NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

SPFICE N. W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND FULTON STE

AMUSEMENTS TO MORROW EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Francisca DA B MIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-Miss PYNE-RIP VAR BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY-KING OF THE COMMONS

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-P. P.—Street WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-GAME OF LOVE

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, Brondway-Andronaque WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 444 Brondway-Ermopian Par-

BUCKLEY'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE, 839 Bross APOLLO ROOMS, 410 Broadway-THE HIBBERTA, BY MES. ACADEMY HALL, 663 Proadway-Battle or Bunesi

New York, Sunday, September 30, 1855

The News.

cached this city yesterday afternoon. We have of extracts from our files of foreign journals, con-taining interesting information relative to the fall of Sepastopol. Among them may be found a list of the killed and wounded British officers, a vivid descrip-tion of the Te Deum at Paris, and an analysis of

We make room to-day for our full reports of the conventions of the whig and abolition parties at proceedings which attended the inauguration movement of the new abolition league. Our reports will be found to be graphic; and as they exhibit a number of the temperance orators and politicians in their true characters, they should be filed away and preserved for future reference.

New York Temperance General Committ met last night to complete the organization. A committee was appointed to nominate candidates for city and county offices. The inauguration of this new temperance movement, as announced in our columns, with the platform adopted at their ld two weeks since, is pretty generally known. The attempt thus to fuse the opponents the Maine law and those in favor of a stringent license law, seems to be meeting with quite extended approval. A full report of the proceedings

necessarily crowded over.

Commander Ingraham, of Koszta celebrity, and Commander Hollins, the destroyer of Greytown have been promoted to Captains.

We have a month's later news from the Plain The troops comprising General Harney's comman were all in good health. Lient, Heath was killed at the battle with the Indians at Ash Hollow.

The epidemic at Norfolk and Portsm rapidly abating. On Thursday, at Norfolk, there were but seven deaths, and no new cases. At Ports mouth, on Friday, there were but three deaths.

President Pierce is suffering from chills an

A very noticeable and gratifying improvement of the public health is reported by the City Inspector in his last weekly statement. The total number of deaths during the week was 355, namely: 50 men 57 women, 131 boys and 117 girls; showing a deprease of 41 on the mortality of the week previous In the public institutions there were but 22 deaths The principal causes of death were-Bronchitis, 4: tion of the lungs, 5; consumption, 38; inflam mation of the longs, 8; congestion of the brain, 5; inflammation of the brain, 9; diarrhœa, 21; dysentery, 20; inflammation of the bowels, 4; typhus fe 6; scarlet fever, 8; typhoid fever, 5; infantum, 25; convulsions (infantile), 31; croup, 8; hooping cough, 11; and marasmus (infantile), 3 There were 5 premature births, 26 cases of stillborn, and 9 deaths from violent causes, including one suicide and one murder. The following is the classification of diseases:-Bones, joints, &c., 4; brain and nerves 69; generative organs, 4; heart and blood vessels 4; lungs, throat, &c., 85; skin, &c., and eruptive fe vers, 8; stillborn and premature births, 31; sto mach, bowels and other digestive organs, 120; uncertain seat and general fevers, 29; old age, 1. The nativity table gives 273 natives of the United States, 50 of Ireland, 21 of Germany, and the balance of various European countries.

The cotton market continued quiet yesterday while sales were unimpo tant, as dealers were still without the America's letters, which were anxiously looked for, but would not arrive in time to be made available in the market until Monday. Flour was unchanged, with a good demand for export. Wheat was firm. A contract for 10,000 bushels Tennesses red was settled at \$1 92. Good Southern red on the spot ranged from \$1 90 a \$1 92, and white do. from \$2 06 a \$2 10, the former figure for Canadian do. Corn experienced a slight decline. Pork was dull. and sales light. There was a speculative movement in coffee, and the sales of Rio embraced two cargoes, amounting to about 7,000 bags. Sugars were steady, but comparatively quiet. Freights to Liverpool and London were again firmer, with a fall smount offering and taken for present and future delivery.

A NEWSPAPER CENSORSHIP AT TAMMANY. On the 27th, Mr. John Cochrane proposed in Tammany Hall a series of resolutions amount ing to a vote of censure upon an Albany paper in consequence of articles which appeared in its columns condemning the administration and they were carried by thirty-one to ten. This shows that Tammany is not up to the level of the age. Years ago, in that antediluvian period which witnessed the struggles of the whig and democratic parties, political cliques and factions had their newspaper organs, which lived on the alms of the party, and were of course meekly obedient to th mandates of its chief. But with the rise of the independent press, the party organs faded away; many dying altogether, others casting off the shackles of party, and imitating their successful rivals of the independent press For the last no matter how many years it has not been in the power of any political party to establish a censorship of the press over it organs; and the Tammany committee, by try ing it, have only proved their own folly. Al other papers are free to speak what they like ; if political schemers do not like their sentiments, let them answer them; but a proposal of ostracism is far more likely to be fatal to its author than injurious to its intended victim. Let the press stand on its own merits.

THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON.—The Ohio politicians are having a nice time of it just about new. One of the republican papers desires to have it kept

fore the people that William Medill is in favor of estaling! In favor of polygomy! In favor of negronalism! In favor of depriving people of the electroschies.

Medill is the candidate of the unterrified democracy; and his organ comes back upon Chase, the republican leader, thus:-

Keep it before the people that Salmon P. Chase is in favor of negro suffrage! In favor of negro jutors! In fa-vor of negro office holders! In favor of conferring upon segroes the political privileges of white citizens! We have not seen anything so elegantly expressive for a long time. It is quite equal to the best efforts in blackguardism of the New York Tribune.

Political Asper,ts of the Liquor Question. The only two conventions which are yet to be held ir, view of the fall elections are those of the New York State Temperance Society, w'aich meets at Utica on the 2d of October, and the anti-Maine law State Convention, which assembles at Syracuse on the 10th. The la ter is composed of delegates from the liquor dealers, "including importers, hotel keepers, brewers, distillers, saloon keepers, jobb grocers, bottlers, makers of cider and dealers therein." It is understood that this conven tion will choose from the tickets already be fore the public a set of men in whom it can place confidence, and will exert its influence

to secure their election regardless of party. On the other hand, the New York State Tem perance Convention will in all probability nominate a ticket of its own. The first announcement of this convention was a call which appeared in the New York Tribane, dated 1st September, 1855, stating that on consultation, the friends of temperance had decided to postpone the convention to the 3d day of October, when it would meet in the City Hall at Utica. This call was signed by the members of the State Committee, in the first rank by William Richardson, of Albany, and

Horace Greeley, of New York. At and before the time this call appeared we warned the public that the Seward men would throw overboard the liquor question this fall, in order not to embarrass their manœuvres for the Presidency, and to swell the party bound to the interests of William H. Seward. The imputation was vehemently denied; the Tribune was especially indignant at the bare suspicion that it could, under any circumstances, play false to a cause to which it had owed so much. On Thursday last, at the Republican Convention, when Mr. Stebbins proposed to add a plank to the platform pledging the party to the support of the temperance cause, the body of the Sewardites opposed it and the man chosen to be the mouthpiece of those who were there to repudiate tectotalism was Horace Greeley. His spech was convincing and practical. He showed the absurdity of the policy pursued by the temperance party : deplored their impracticable spirit; wishe Mr. Delayan had a little more common sense and finally declared his intention of voting himself and advised others to vote for candidates regardless of their position on the liquor

It is to be hoped that, now, the country ad vocates of teetotalism will understand the character of the men who have undertaken to lead them and to assume the cares of office or chieftainship for the accomplishment of great public measures. When the Hon. H. J. Raymond, having been elected Lieutenant Governor on the strength of a letter which to ninety-nine out of a hundred persons who read it appeared to contain a pledge to sign Clark's liquor bill, turned round upon the party directly after his election, gave no aid to the temperance men, shirked the vote on the bill and finally aided the liquor dealers as best he could by waging a secret and insidious warfare in his paper on the prohibitory law, the temperance men of the country parts consoled themselves with the reflection that "Raymond had always been a slippery chap," and that

"Greeley wouldn't have treated them so." They now see how much more faith may b placed in Greeley than in Raymond. Whether after this they will continue to allow them selves to be used by every scheming dema gogue who pretends to have great humanita rian reforms to accomplish, or noble battles to fight in behalf of human rights and moral truths, we shall see in the course of the next twelve months.

Corruption in the City of New York-I

Of the disgraceful acts that are daily com mitted within the walls of our public buildings the public have but a very limited knowledge. In fact, no just idea can be formed of the mount of corruption that is practised by some of the city officials sworn to perform faithfully the high duties committed to them. There seems to be a co-partnership, as it were, existing between certain officials and a set of lawyers who infest the tribunal of justice with their presence, and which results in the liberation of the very worst characters from prison on their paying over a respectable sum of money, to be equally divided between the official and the lawyers. In order more clearly to show the manner in which justice is defeated. it will be only necessary to describe briefly the modus operandi at present in vogue.

In the first place, it is quite a common occurrence for descents to be made periodically upon houses of ill-fame, for no other purpose than that of feathering the nests of those lawyers. In making these descents upon disorderly houses, all the inmates-both male and female-found therein are arrested and conveyed to the police court. Here, after going through a mock ceremony, all the prisonerwho are able or willing to pay are discharged through the means used by these legal gentlemen, who generally manage to get about fifteen or twenty dollars from each of the unfortunate creatures. This operation is repeated probably once a month on the same house; and there being a large number of such houses, an incredible revenue is thereby poured into the pockets of these limbs of the law. Now, it is not to be supposed for a moment that any honest magistrate could lend himself to such transactions, for he certainly must be aware of the utter inutility of making these repeated descents upon disorderly houses, as far as the public good is concerned. He must know full well when he signs the warrant that none but the lawyers can be benefitted by the execution of the same. Public justice and the well being of the community do not demand any such course of procedure on the part of criminal magistrates. Why, then is it that the unfortunate people of whom we speak are every now and then beset by the police attached to the courts? It is not for the purpose of promoting public morality, for they are never legally punished. But they are arrested merely to be liberated in a few hours afterwards, on the payment of fifteen or twenty dollars each to the very men who were the instigators, perhaps, of their persecution. We cannot imagine why these magistrates should be so very solicitous about the welfare of this class of lawyers, un-

it may be to the officials in question. There is another point of importance in connection with criminal proceedings in New York, to which we would invite the attention

less they have a finger in the pie themselves.

The supposition may appear to be an unkind one; but from the facts before us, we can come to no other conclusion, unacceptable as

of the Grand Jury especially. We have referwhich the duties of the courts are in general performed. The discharge, without the know ledge or consent of the District Attorney, of parties well known to be thieves, and against whom there is adduced and filed sufficient ev', dence to send them to the State prison, is very frequent occurrence. Not long ago, a man caught in the act of stealing, was discharged by a police justice, without the slightest pretext. Another case, similar to this, happened about three weeks ago. A noterious rogue-who stands indicted for three several offencesafter being arrested on a bench warrant issued from the Court of Gerieral Sessions, was discharged on straw beil, and as a matter of course, when the case was called on for trial the defendant was among the missing.-The bendsman was looked for, but in vain: no one had ever seen or heard of the gentle man-he was a perfect myth. It is thought by many that this straw ball system was entirely done away with some years ago That is a great mistake. Every day men come forward and become bondsmen for prisoners n sums varying from three to ten hundred dollars, who are known to the magistrate not to possess one hundred dollars worth of tangible property. If a verdict of guilty is inevitable, and the accused, therefore, desires to absent himself from trial, why, then the bondsman takes a tour along with him, until the affair appears to be so far forgotten as to admit of their return in safety. Then, again, there are a set of men who fre quent the courts for the purpose of going bail for Tom, Dick and Harry. It appears to be a philanthropic profession, but it is nevertheless a paying one. Persons accused of small crimes pay very willingly ten, fifteen or twenty dollars to these philanthropic individuals for be coming security for their appearance when called upon for trial. Those who follow this profession generally manage, in the course of a few years, to scrape together the very moderate sum of fifteen or twenty thousand dollars.

By the unfortunate state of affairs which we have described, there are daily let loose upon the community criminals whose repeated escapes from the clutches of the law render them bold in the commisssion of crime; for, acting under the impression that they can always manage in the same way to evade punishment, by the connivance of officials, they stop at no crime until the commission of some capital offence places it out of the power of any one either to discharge them altogether or allow hem to go at large upon worthless bail.

There are also certain officers connected who become business partners of the lawyers, and procure for them all cases coming before the magistrates that they think will be productive of profit. That is done in this way : Officers having warrants for the arrest of parties, first intimate the fact to their business partnerthe lawyer. The two forthwith proceed to the residence of the accused party, and here all arrangements are perfected. A bondsman is procured, and, everything being arranged, all parties come into court; bail is given, and the accused is discharged. That is, of course where the party can afford to pay. But if, on the other hand, the accused is a poor man, and unable to fee either the lawyer or policeman, why, then, without any ceremony, he is uncere-moniously arrested and placed in prison. If a party well to do in the world has any uniculty in obtaining bail, and it may require even a week or a month to procure the requisite security, then, for a consideration, the officer holding the warrant for his arrest will wait patiently until the offender has all things properly arranged, so as not to permit of his remaining in the felon's cell a single hour.

The portrait which we have here given of the corrupt manner in which justice is dispensed in our midst is, by no means, an exaggerated or highly colored one. The evil loudly calls for remedy. The recent action of the Grand Jury may, and we hope will, have the effect of remedying some of the many wrongs that have existed so long in connection with the administration of justice in this city. Certainly there is no species of reform more sadly needed in our city than that which would convert the police courts into temples less repugnant to every principle of morality and good government.

GEN. WEBB HARD AGROUND .- Our venerable and venerated veteran of the Courier and Enquirer, the Chevalier James Watson Webb, is hard aground. He took his stand boldly, indignantly, enthusiastically, and for the war, with Master Seward's Holy Alliance for the restoration of the Missouri black line. He was in for it, though it might involve the election of Garrison for President and Tappan for Vice President. Nay, more, we verily believe he would have still stuck to the ticket with the addition of Lucy Stone for Secretary of State, in the place of Marcy. But, lo and behold! the fusionists at Syracuse abandon the Missouri compromise line as a humbug, and proclaim the Wilmot proviso-whereupon Gen. Webb says, "Let the coffin pass." But he says more: He says, "Gentlemen, when you ask us to go to the grave (meaning the grave of that dead humbug, the Missouri compromise) and swear with you before high heaven to take vengeance on its murderers, we must think of that-aye we must think of it." And thus we leave our gallant chevalier hard aground. Who will help to pry him off?

A CURIOUS MIXTURE. - They sung a Te Deum at the Cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris, in honor of the recent achievements of the Allied armies in the East. The flags of the Allies were intertwined, and in this Roman Catholic Cathedral the standards of Mahomedan Turkey and Protestant England were displayed side by side with the eagles of France-a nation which remains faithful to the Romish Church. for the present. Think of a social party made up of the Pope, Martin Luther and Mahomet. and you can have some idea of the changes which a few years make in war, religion, polities, creeds and diplomacy.

LATE FROM WASHINGTON .- The Washington Union announces Preston King as the nominee of the fusionists at Syraense for Governor.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Hon. Judge Neison.

DECISIONS.

Fig. 29 — Fractus Brainard, et. al., vs. The steamboat
Traveller and Chester W. Chapin, et al.—The decree in
the court below in favor of the schooner, affirmed with
costs. Becree for the steamboat Traveller reversed with
costs.

The steam propeller Oscoola, vs. Wm. D. Peirce.—Decree below affilmed.

The State of Connecticut will pay \$3,000 towards a monument to Gen. Israel Putnam, of Bevolutionary memory, on condition that a like sum is obtained by public subscription.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

COM. ELLISON IN TROUBLE—PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY—ILLNESS OF THE PRESIDENT—CONDITION OF THE TREASURY, ETC.

OF THE TREASURY, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1855.

Commander Ellison has got himself into a difficulty with the Navy Department, by the letter he addressed to the HERAID, calling for the name of its Washington correspondent, and pronouncing the retired list of officers disgraced. The impression is he will be furloughed, besides being held personally accountable by several of the retired list.

amestown, and Wm. Smith takes charge of the Levant. Among the recent promotions in the navy are those of commanders Ingraham and Hollins, to be Captains, and Lieut. Hartstene to be Commander.

The President is still afflicted with chills every third

There are now in the treasury nearly twenty-two mil-lions subject to draft of which six millions seven thou-sand are deposited in New York, one hundred and fifteen thousand in Philadelphia, one hundred and fourteen thousand in Baltimore, and three and a third millions in

The whole number of applications made for bounty two hundred and seventeen thousand, and the number of warrants issued thirty-four thousand three hundred. During last month nearly sleven thousand were issued.

Abolition Movements in Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 29, 1855.
The following address from the central committees

the whig, republican and American parties has been published to the people of this State: published to the people of this State:—

The whig party, the republican party, and the American party, having each nominated a candidate for tionfice of Canal Commissioner, it became apparent the such a division of the elements of opposition to the nitional administration, and its Nebraska fraud, won inevitably lead to the triumphant election of Arno Plumer, the pro-alavery Nobraska candidate—in viol these facts, a meeting of our respective cent committees of said parties was held at Harrisburg Thursday, the 27th of September, 1855, and their non nees having declined and been withdrawn, Thomas Nichson, of Beaver county, was nominated as the candida of the said parties, for the purpose of concentrating t votes of the anti-Nebraska party on one man; and he hereby carnestly recommended to all the lovers of from in Pennsylvania as a capable, honest and try votes of the anti-Nebraska party on one man; and he hereby earnestly recommended to all the lovers of fredom in Pennsylvania as a capable, honest and tru hearted man, who is worthy of the support and confident of the people. By order of the committee, JOHN A. FISHER,
Chairman Whig State Committee; LEMUEL TODD,
Chairman of the American State Committee; DAVID WILMOT,
Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Later from Salt Lake.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 29, 1855. mail from Salt Lake arrived at Westport yester The mail from cart Last arrived as weapons yeard day, bringing one month's later intelligence. The train met Gen. Harney twenty miles this side of Fort Laramie, and the health of the troops was good. Lieut. Heath was silled at the Battle of Ash Hollow.

The Indians fell in with a party of emigrants between Ash Hollow and Fort Laramie, and after shaking hands with them in a friendly manner, began shooting at them, wounding badly one of their number. Interesting from Hondura

We have dates from Ruatan, Honduras, of the 19th ins

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26, 1855

The revolutionists were within twenty miles of Truxillo, and the inhabitants of the latter place were fleeing to Ruatan for safely. The former commandant of the city was endeavoring to make a stand against the insurgents. Yellow Fever in Virginia

BAITIMORE, Sept. 29, 1855.
The yellow fever is still abating, though what few ne cases there have been are of a very malignant character, which indicate a lack of material for the disease to feed

three up to noon on Friday, but no new cases.

At Portsmouth there were twelve deaths on Wednesday, eight on Thursday, and three on Friday, and scarce ly any new cases. by any new cases.

Dr. Jackson was ill. The wife of Rev. Mr. Armstrong is dead.

Yellow Fever at Sea. SOUTH DENNIS, Mass., Sept. 29, 1855. The schooner Marietta Burr, Capt. Nickerson, from

Alexandria for Boston, put in here in distress, with all hands sick of yellow fever. At one time there was not one man on board able to work the vessel.

From Boston.
THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL—SMUGGLING, ETC.

Bosrox, Sept. 29, 1855. Upon the arrival of the steamship America at her wharf here, a salute of twenty-seven guns was fired by the American Artillery, at the request of the English and rish residents of the city, in honor of the victory at Se

Irish residents of the dry bastopel.

A female, a Washington street milliner, who came passenger in the America, was detected last night smuggling laces, &c. A portion of the smuggled goods were found sewed up in one of her under garments.

Physicus, Sept. 29, 1855. At one o'clock this morning the patent leather manufactory of Messrs. Shaffer & Anderson, on the corner of Duquesne street and Diamond alley, was entirely con-sumed by fire, with all its contents. The stock was valued at \$6,000, and was insured for \$5,000 only, in the Western, Farmers,' and New Lisbon companies. The building was owned by Mr. Shaffer, whose loss is estimated at \$12,000, of which \$6,000 is insured in the Pennsylvania Mutual In-

Loss of the Ship Fancuil Hall.

Boston, Sept. 29, 1855.
The ship Fancuil Hall, of Boston, from Baltimore for Calcutta, in ballast, was wrecked in July en Abrotha-bank, about 25 miles from Bahla. The crew were all saved. The vessel proved a total loss, and was sold a-she laid for thirty-eight hunfred milreas.

Movements of Southern Steamers

The steamship Augusta Las arrived at her wharf here, after a passage of sixty-two hours from New York, with all on beard well. CHARLESTON, Sept. 20, 1855. The United States mail steamship Southerner, Captain Thomas Ewen, arrived here from New York at 8 o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

Money unchanged. Stocks steady. Pean. State fives.

Sbig; Reading RR., 47; Long Island RR., 14½; Morris
Chuel, 14½; Fenn. RR., 45.

New ORHANS, Sept. 28, 1855.

The prices of cotton are easier, but not quotably lower; sales to-day 1,500 bales, and for the week 28,000.

Receipts of the week 20,000 bales. Stock on hand 112,000
bales. Receipts are now 75,500 bales in excess of the same date last year. Flour a trifle higher; sales at 37,50. Corn sells at 70c. Sales of coffee, during the week.

2,250 bags, at 10½c. a 11c. for prime. Stock on hand 23,000 bags.

The Fever at Nerfolk

The Fever at Norfolk.

THE PYNE AND HABRISON TROUPE ARRANGEMENT. Minko's Garrens, Sept. 27, 1855.

W. N. Marcus, Esq., of the Relief Committee:—
Draw Siz—I deeply sympathize with the suffriers by the dreadful pestitione still reging in the cities of Norfolk and Fortsmouth, but believing that one grain of actual help is better than any amount of sympathy. I tender the free use of my establishment for a benefit in their behalf. Let it take place on Sturriday evening, October 6, and the whole proceeds shall be immediately forwarded to the Relief Committee.

To W. N. Marcus, Esq., of the Relief Committee—Dear Sir :—I am requested by Miss Louisa Fyne and Mr. Harrison to address you on the subject of the deeply to be deplored polition of the sufferers by yellow fever in Norfolk and Portsmouth, and to tender their professional services gratuitously for a benefit to take place at Niblo's Garden on the evening of Saturday, October 6, I am, dear sir, yours respectfully, for Pyne and Karrison.

W. F. BROUGH.

Cricket. ST. GEORGE VS. PHILADELPHIA.

The last great cricket match of the season between the

New York and Philadelphia cricket clubs took place at Camden, New Jersey, on Friday and Saturday, and at the excelusion St. George won the game, and with seven wickets to go down. The score stood as follows:—Thiladelphia Club, Ist innings, 65 runs; 24 innings, 77 runs—St. George Club, Ist innings, 115 runs; 24 innings, 27 runs. We will give a detailed report of the match hereafter. A cricket match between two elevens—native born American cricketers—will be played on the same ground at Camden, on Thursday next; one cleven are gentlemen of the Newark Club, and the other cleven gentlemen belong to the Philadelphia Cricket Club. This interesting match ought to create considerable excitement among the citizens of Philadelphia and the occasion and the cause of healthful and athletic out-door exercise ought to meet the special notice of the Philadelphia, and the occasion and the cause of healthful and athletic out-door exercise ought to meet the special notice of the Philadelphia papers. It would be of great advantage to our American youth if this fine game was more extensively practiced; as it is, it is extending throughout the country. In the match on Thursday, almost all the cricketers are quite proficient in the game, and many of them has first rate and have taken part in several of the first cleven matches which have been played lately. Camden, New Jersey, on Friday and Saturday, and at the

Another Ratiroad Catastrophe,
EXELUS ACCIDENT ON THE NEW MAYEN BAILROAD—
TWELVE PERSONS INJURED—SOME PATALLY.
Last night the Boston express train, under charge o or Bansch, met with a serious accident one mile illiamsbridge, on that part of the track which is

tered a broken chair. The five cars and locomotive passed over safely, but the last car went off the track,

and turned on its side down an embankment, smashing up the seats and the trucks.

The coupling of this car broke and thus saved the train beyond. There were some twenty passengers in the last car, about twelve of whom were injured—none of them, car, about twelve of whom were injured—none of them it is believed, severely. One gentleman has a fracture thigh, one a broken arm, and several most severe contu-sions about the head. Dr. Ordreneaux was on board and

rendered most effective and prompt aid.

The train ran about a quarter ef a mile before the cident was discovered. Mesers. Hall (the District Attorney) and Pana (of the Tribune), with Conductor Bausl and other gentlemen, immediately set to clearing the wreck, and in a few minutes the injured were taken out and laid on cushions by the road side, and then taken into the train.

A freight train was behind and a man immediately ent to warn them of the disaster. The train was de-layed about ah hour. On arriving at Twenty-ninth treet more efficient aid was rendered by the Twenty-first

carry the injured to their homes.

At this late hour we can give no further particulars.

THE MUSES WAKING UP.—We presume that the Muses generally go to the sea-shore in the summer. They ought to—for poetry, music, history, dancing, tragedy-or comedy, are farces with the mercury at ninety. We presume that they go away, and we therefore announce the arrival of Miss Terpsichore, the chosen goldess of the

To Young New York the advent of Miss Terp town is an important event, as the ball season could not be commenced without her, and Young New York would find existence a great hore without the ball season. She must inaugurate all the hops, soirées dansantes, bald masques, bals pare and bals costume, and her votaries pay much more attention to her edicts than to their prayer

tropolis, and her temples are now open for the autumn and winter devotions. Among these teachers we may mention Madame Augusta, whose character, both privat and public, is beyond reproach, and whose ability is un questionable. Her announcement may be found in another column. Dancing is a harmless, healthful, exhilarating amusement, and no lady or gentleman should fail to be thoroughly instructed in its mysteries, which are many and wonderful.

M'LLE RACHEL WILL SING THE "MARSHILLAISE." -- After the serenade in the small hours of yesterday morning, M. Raphael Felix made his maiden speech to a New York

Raphael Felix made his maiden speech to a New York audience, as follows:

Genilemen:—M'ile Rachel has charged me with the duty of expressing to you how much she has been touched and gratified by the flattering manifestations of to-night. (Cheers and crise of "La Marseillaise.") M'ile Rachel is happy to seize upon the present occasion to express her gratitude, and to say that she will take the earliest possible moment to comply with the desire expressed by the public of New York. (Great cheering.)

So M'ile Rachel will sing the Marseilles Hymn, after all.

AID FOR NORFOLK.-The benefit at Wood's Minatrels last night produced two hundred dollars, which was paid over on the spot by Mr. W. to Mr. Marcus, of the Relief

Arrival of Steamers.

The steamships Knoxville, from Savannah, and James Adger, from Charleston, arrived yesterday. We are under obligations to the pursers of each vessel, who, as usual, furnished us with papers.

Messrs. L. H. Simpson & Sons, of this city, made a contract yesterday with Mr. Abm. C. Bell to build a fine first class full rigged ship of 700 tons register, to be 132 feet long on keel, 32 feet beam, and 19 feet deep. She is to be employed in the Bardeaux trade. The keel is to be laid immediately, and the ship finished in February next. Naval Intelligence.

The United States practice ship Preble arrived off An-napolis on Monday night last from her usual summer's ruise. The Preble was in charge of Lieutenant Com-manding Joseph F. Green. The health of all on board is

City Intelligence.

THE FEAST OF THE RUTS OR TABEBNACLES.

On last Thursday began the Hebrew Feast of the Tabernacles, which was designed to commemorate the wanderings or the Children of Israel in the wilderness, when they welt in huis and tents. Although the Jew is deemed sordid and unpoetical, and doubtless is so in worldly matters, yet the manner in which he celebrates the Feasi abernacle shows that the Divine fire is not ex tinet, and that the sense of beauty of appropriate sym-bolism still prevails in all his religious ceremonies. Those Hebrews who can afford the outlay erect huts in their gardens this time of the year, and adorn them with branches of trees, with flowers, and with sweet smelling spices. In these temporary retreats the Hebrew lives for eight days with everything around him to call to his mind the wanderings of the Children of Israel in the desert. On the 4th of October prox the feast ends, and on the 5th prox the grand festival is finished. In ancien Judea the judges and rulers were chosen at this time of the year, punishments were also inflicted, and culprits stoned to death. The Feast of the Tabernacles is justly tegarded by the Jews as one of their most solemn fostivals as it is certainly one of the most significant and beautiful

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A girl, seventeen years of age, house No. 82 West Twentieth street, apparently dying. She was taken to the Sixteenth ward station house, and a physician sent for, who found she had taken poison. The usual restoratives were given when she recovered and was sent home to her friends. She admitted attempting to poison herself, but would assign no reason for doing so.

FATAL OMNIEUS ACCIDENT .- At a late hour on Friday night, a man named John O'Neil, a native of Ireland, and about seventy years of age, was knocked down and run ove in South street by one of the Spring street and Tenth ave in South street by one of the Spring street and Tenth ave nucline of omnibuses, and was so severely injured that he died in a few hours after the occurrence. The de-censed was taken to his late residence, No. 68 Cherry street, where an inquest will probably be held to-day. Was NOT ROBBED.—Mr. Mayer Schutz, a dry goods dealer

in Cedar street, was surprised to read in the Henalo of yesterday that he had been robbed of \$8,000 worth of goods. As, however, the paragraph in the paper is the only evidence Mr. Schuis has of its truth, we suppose the story must be set down as apocryphal.

Personal Intelligence.

From Savannah, in the steamship Knorville—G S Owens, H E Chapfn, O McIotry, T boo Casey, D A McCoy, W F Jenkins C L Schiadtu, iv.: Dr Ferkins, Jas Coster, A L Andoine, C S Hanseon, J W Shropshire, J S Lare, J R Phillips, J M Max well, Jas Young, T F Peace, Mrs Geo H Clark, Master Clark, Mrs J S Derby, S B Marshall, Jool Branham, P A Brentham D Y Prout, Miss Nedary, Mrs Roosevell and Infant, J F Wells—4 tierrage. — I sterrage.

From Charleston, in the steamship Jas Adger—Mas Bergen,
Mrs K Martin and child, J W Spear and ladp, Q A Damon, Dr W S King, S D Lambert, W W Campbell, J S Chase, C Zog-baun, E Harris, P Bash, E J Myer—5 steerage.

W S Kitt, S D Lambert, W W Campbell, J S Chase, C Zog-baun, E Harrin, P Bash, E J Myer-S steerage.

DEPARTURES.

For Charleston, por reteamsing Marion:—Capt. Calhoun, U S A: Vev 7 G Wall, lady and servant, C H Middleton and lady, Mss Middleton, J J Chicolin, lady and servant, Mss Middleton, Mss Middleton, Mss Modleton, Mss Modleton, Mss Modleton, Mss Modleton, Mss Modleton, Mss Marion:—Mss Murray, Mss Coukin, Mss Middleton, Master Middleton, Mss Frein, Geo Murray, J Do Gyles, J D Willisms and lady, Mrs Walle, Miss R Knowice, P Ryrnes, lady and tinfant, J S Hines and lady, G Farrell, Wm Stration, C Volger, Miss L Swiess, Miss A Lox, Mss E Fraser, Miss K Holmon, Miss M Farrell, Mss S O Hara, Mss Kate Jones, Miss Wagner, Miss M Groy, Miss L Dukes, Joe Eoglish and Lady, Mrs Dislrow, Mrs E H West, T A Opier, Mrs H B Caldwin, Mrs J S Hutton, W J Redding, Chas Gossago, Mrs T H Marshall, Mrs V on Mondell, O G Chafee, lady and family, Mrs E Aldwin, Miss C C Van Vecton, Mrs D A Ambier, two children and servant, W H E Luterield and lady, J Harbeson, P Fitzsin cos, Miss Jacobi, Miss Friedenberg, M Jacobi, F Policy, N K Powers, lady and two children, H Schroeder and Lidy, Mrs G A Clork Jos Isonberg and lady, H G Gos Charles, Mrs M Lidons, Isonomy, Miss P Bedenam, O I. Keene, B Gurrus, John P Germain, Miss E Tate W McLinnes, Evans, H J Smith, Joo Kain, S Tavior, J Steiner, M Ready, Miss S Nicole, J Wolf, D Sisum, C Metela, and Si in the seer-ge.

For Savannsh per steamer Alabama—WT Black and serva-

Miss S Nicole, J Wolff, D Sisom, C Metela, and SD in the sicerage.

For Savarnah per sicamer Alabama—W T Black and nervi,
For Savarnah per sicamer Alabama—W T Black and nervi,
S B steele, Thomas Saumders, Obaries Farnaworth, Lawreane
Northrop, Albert Sicin, Henry Coleman, A Hurnagel, Joni
Warserby, W Barnett, E Einstein, Daniel Holt, Francis Va
neogle, John C. Never and lady, Mrs. M H Depau, Miss Arnold, Miss Corning, Rev. C D Mallary, and lady, J A Brown,
and lady, Jones Reily and lady, T Sheedy, lady and 3 children: Junes Fountain and son, Isaac Frankenstein and lady,
dren: Jones Fountain and son, Isaac Frankenstein and lady,
Vectm, lady and daughter; W Strickland, lady, 3 children
Vectm, lady and daughter; W Strickland, lady, 3 children W B Belismy, Miss M E B Mecker, Miss T Newman, W L Vecent, Indy End daughter; W Strickland, Indy, 3 children and servout; Miss Maxwell, Louis Salwatera, Lewis Schwarz, T Hremon, Miss Coagrove and brother, James Res, Scalorn, Goodell and Indy, Miss M A Goodall, Miss Sackett, E L Shel-ter, H S Gardeno, E Chandler, Latayette Gardner, Frankin M Eotecon, B C Bradley, G L Denham, G Labouta, J A Car-gill, W T Impraham, Henry M Wood, G W Storges, Caposin Pillebody, Mrs John Powers, Dr Ford, Joseph Sichel, Joseph Lij man, S O Potts, Mr Crane, E S Kempton, B Petifet, T Maher and son, E M Bown, Frederick Bouts, James Prentiss, Mrs F Depau, and 36 in the steerage.

Religious Intelligence. service will be held in the Laight street Baptist church, this morning and evening. Pre

A discourse will be delivered by the Rev. Joel Parker, D-D., this evening "on the Pastor's work in the Rel Training of the Young," in the church on the corr Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street.

ORDINATION. Rev. G. I., Anothy is to be ordained paster of the Congregational church at Great Falls, N. Y., on the third of

Rev. William Waith, Sen., late of Silver Creek, was in-stalled over the First Presbyterian church of Ripley, Chautauque county, by the Presbytery of Buffal

Rev. John Cunningham was installed paster of the Con gregational church, Penn Yan, N. Y., on the 20th inst.

Rev. Mr. Dean, of Quincy, has received and accepted a call from the Universalist church in South Boston to become their pastor, and will commence his labors with them early in October.

Rev. Mr. Goodhue, of Connecticut, has received a unanimous call from the Baptist church and society of South Boston to become their pastor.

Rev. J. Livingston Willard, of North Stamford, Conn.-has received a call to become the pastor of the Westville Congregational church in New Haven.

The parish of St. John's church in Bangor, Me., have extended to Rev. N. F. Cornwall, of Pittsburg, in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, an invitation to become their

Rev. N. H. Eggleston, who formerly preached in Litch-field, Conn., has accepted a call to become the pastor of the Congregational church at Madison, Wiscondia. Rev. A. B. Lambert, D. D., of Salem has received a call to the Second Presbyterian church in Dubuque, Iowa. Rev. Daniel Lancaster formerly of Glimanton Centre, N. H., has been called to the Congregational church in Middletown, Orange county, N. Y. Rev. T. W. Duncan, of Kast Berlin. Conn., has been called to the Congregational church in Chilmark, Mar-tha's Vineyard, Mass.

RESIGNATIONS.

Rev. Thomas Rambeant has resigned the charge of the First Baptist church in Savannah, to take effect on and after the lat November next.

Rev. Philip L. Hay, D.D., has resigned the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian church in Owego, N. Y. Rev. Robert Crossett has been dismissed from Pembroke, N. H.

Rev. Leonard W. Bacon has resigned the charge of St-Peter's church, (O. S.) Rochester.

The new Presbyterian church on Forty-second street, between Ecventh and Lighth avenues, will be opened and dedicated with appropriate services to-day. Freaching at 10% o'clock A. M., by Rev. Wm. V. Phillips, D.D.; at 5% o'clock P. M. by Rev. Edward E. Rankin, pastor of the church, and at 7% o'clock P. M. by Rev. William Adams, D. D.

D. D.

The Church of St. Peter's, a new Catholic church, on the corner of Albany and Harvard streets, Beston, was dedicated on the 23d inst., with the solemn and imposing erremonies of the Catholic church. The services commenced at 10 o'clock, and lasted till 1, the church being crowded to excess. The 'Deo Gloria' was performed by a full choir, accompanied with great effect by a powerful orchestra and the organ. The High Mass was performed by the Bishop of Boston, Province of New York, the Right Rev. John Fitzpatrick, assisted by several officiating priests, after which he consecrated the house and altar, according to the ritual of the church in such cases. An able sermon was then delivered by Rev. Thomas F. Mulledy, Prefect of Studies in the College of the Holy Cross, Worcester.

The cathedral, which is occupied by the congregation of Rev. Ir. Walsh, numbering about 6,000, is built of brick, in a very substantial manner. The style of architecture is quite simple, and the exterior presents but few attractions. The interior is marked by its beauty as well as charte simplicity. The roof, which is very lofty, is dark blue, with ornamental tracery in gold, which, seen through the osken rafters, has a fine effect. The walls are colored to imitate stone, of a light shade, and the woodwork is painted in initiation of cak. The windows are of stained glass, of very beautiful designs and rich colors, but there are no pictures or images in the edifice. The effect of the whole is very well suited to the services of religious worship.

The Evangelical Lutheran church in Dixon, Ill., is to be dedicated to the worship of God to-day.

A new church has just been completed on the Clarksville road, quarter of a mile west of Babcock's Corners, in Albany county. It is a next frame edifice, capable of seating two hundred persons, and is built for the True Dutch Reformed church in that vicinity some time ago, and have since then held religious service alternately at their red-dences.

Dr. M. L. Hewitt has douated a site for an Episcopal

dences.

Dr. M. L. Hewitt has donated a site for an Episcopal church at Marquette, in the Lake Superior country, and a society has been organized and a church edifice commenced. It is intended to have the church ready for use this fall. A Bible Society has been organized at Ontonagon, Rev. J. Irwin Emith, "resident.

The Presbyterian Church at Norristown, Penn., was dedicated to God Sabbath before last.

On Thursday, Sept. 20, "deeply interesting and edifying service took place in the township of Sandyston, county of Sussex, N. J. The corner stone of a new church edi-fice, in connection with the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Ministrik, N. J., was laid by the pastor, Rev. D. A. Jones.

A new Old School Presbytery has been formed in Min-

nesons.

The new Methodist Episcopal Church, on Mount Bellingham, Mass., a beautiful structure just completed, was dedicated on the 28th inst., with appropriate services.

MISCELLANEOUS.
On Wednesday, the 12th of September, six professed sisters left the Convent of Mercy, in Houston street, in this city, to establish a house of their order in Brooklyn.

this city, to establish a house of their order in Brooklyn.

Nearly \$50,000 have been placed at the disposal of the committee appointed by the General Synod of the Reformed Butch Church, to procure the erection of a theological hall, at New Brunswick, N. J. The liberal donation of Mrs. Anna Hertseg, of this city, has been followed by gifts of land at New Brunswick, amounting to six acres, by James Neilson, David Bishop, and Charles P. Dayton, of that city.

Rev. Dr. Bethune announced last Sabbath, that his church, "The church on the Heights," in Brooklyn, was free from debt. In has been formed only four years, and during that period there have been raised \$112,000 within the congregation, or about \$20,000 per annum. The church has also undertaken a mission church in South Brooklyn, besides maintaining its Sabbath schools and other agencies. Dr. B. has definitely declined the call to the Ninth street church.

The report that the Rev. Lyman Whiting has accepted.

The report that the Rev. Lyman Whiting has accepted the invitation of the North Church and Society, in Portsmouth, N. H., to become their pastor, is premature. His reply has not yet been received.

It is definitely decided to locate the Theological institu-tion of Freewill Paptists at Lewiston, Me. The Lutherans are endeavoring to raise \$15,990 for their Illinois university, by fifty subscriptions of \$300 each.

Rev. Geo. H. Doare, of New Jersey, who has recently gone over to the Roman Catholic Church, is said to be a married man, and therefore cannot act as a priest in that denomination. Which will be give up—his wife or his clerical robes?

but year there were in Connecticut 705 confirmations by the Episcopal Bishop; 10 deacons ordained; 7 priests; 2 churches conscenated. The parochial reports gave 8,517 families; 1,115 baptisms; present number of communicants, 10,486; Sunday school teachers, 907; scholars, 5,086.

h, 886.

Among the passengers in the Ringleader, arrived at Beston from Lendon, were the Rev. Nathan Brown and wife, missionaries from India.

The professorship of ancient languages, tendered to Rev. R. A. Fink, pastor of the Lutheran Church of Martinsburg, Va., by the State University of Illiaois, has been accepted.

tinchurg. Ve., by the State University of Illinois, has been accepted.

A missionary meeting was held Sunday evening last in the Ihird Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Tenth and Filbert streets, Philadelphia. The meeting was attended by a dense crowd of the friends of missions, and scores of people went away, unable to obtain admittance. A large number of the clergy of different denominations were present. The immediate occasion of the meeting was to take leave of the two sons of the late Rev. Dr. John Scudder, who, for thirty-six years, was an active laborer, first in Ceylon and afterwards in and near Maduss, in India. It is a fact unprecedented in the annels of missions, that including those who have intermarded with them, not less than fifteen persons, male and female, of this family connection, have been selemnly and efficially devoted to the great missionary work. All the children of br. S. were born in India, and were sent to America to be educated.

Bishop Deane has published a pastoral letter to the clergy and laity of the diocess of New Jersey, remainmenting the conservance of the special day of tankeying assued by the Governor of that State, and dicenting the form of service for the day.

Williamsburg City News.

MCHIER IN QUEEN'S COUNTY .- About twelve o clock on Faturday night last a German named Jacob ----, in the employ of Mrs. Garrett Knowenhoven, residing on the Bowery Bay road, about 154 mile above Astoria, was assaulted and beaten by a desperate character named George Keck, alias Butcher George, and injured in so rerious a manner that he died in nine hours after. It appears that the parties and others were in a drinking place and some disturbance occurred, which som terminated, and the parties separated. Deceased started for home and was met by Butcher George, who lay in waiting, and struck him on the head a number of these with a finger ring, from which projected a sharp point to blade, about half an inch in length. The blows took effect upon the skull, inflicting severe wounds. Butcher George then selred a club and beat deceased upon the head and then went away. Jacob succeeded in getting to the house of his employer, where he told the servant girl that Butcher George had killed him, and died in the morning. Justice Boyd, of Astoria, held an inquest on Sunday, and the jury found a verdict that deceased came to his death by blows received at the hand of George Keek, alias Butcher George. The murderer was arrested on Sunday night and ledged in jail to await trial.

As layers Murussian—Justice Boyd held an inquest serious a manner that he died in nine hours after. It

AN INVANT MINISTER.—Justice Boyd held an inquest, yesterday afternoon, at Astoria, on the body of an infant found in the river. From the testimony of medical ment the jury rendered a vertilet that the infant same to its death by being thrown into the river by some unknowing research phority after birth.